

Summer 485

The defeat of Corvinus at battle of River Margus gave Diocletian undisputed control of the whole empire. He sought reconciliation with Corvinus's supporters and retained many in key positions in his own administration.

288

Having defeated Julianus, this left
Carausius free to deal with the advance of
Diocletian and the Army of the east

285

Dacotian fought against the
SARMATIANS.

late summer
285

In late summer the forces of Decleban
and Corinias met in battle on the Kura
Marquis (Mural) near modern Belgrade.
Corinias had the larger army and may
even have won the battle when he first
misdeeds caught up with him. A
number of Corinias's officers bore grudges
against the emperor for seducing or molesting
their wives. One of these men struck him
down in his hour of success. Thus

did Diocletian snatch victory from the
jaws of defeat. Constantine's forces went over to
him without opposition, the empress Maxima
Valeria (wife of Constantine) perished at about the
same time

Murdered during battle at the
River Margus (Morava) summer 285.

AD 385

Administrative separation of
eastern and western halves of
the Roman Empire

Nov 285

Diocletian bestowed on one of his most trusted colleagues the title of Caesar, with control of the western provinces, so Diocletian could deal with the problems of the Danube frontier.

Although Diocletian was a married man age 40, he had no sons, so chose one of his

generals. He chose MAXIMIAN, the

new Caesar, was another Illyrian Army officer.
about 35 yrs of age. Information was the son
of shopkeepers near SIRMION. He also had
risen through the ranks.